

PKM / Pyruvate Kinase Antibody
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11751**Specification**

PKM / Pyruvate Kinase Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P14618
Reactivity	Human, Rabbit
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	58kDa KDa

PKM / Pyruvate Kinase Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5315**Other Names**

Pyruvate kinase PKM, 2.7.1.40, Cytosolic thyroid hormone-binding protein, CTHBP, Opa-interacting protein 3, OIP-3, Pyruvate kinase 2/3, Pyruvate kinase muscle isozyme, Thyroid hormone-binding protein 1, THBP1, Tumor M2-PK, p58, PKM, OIP3, PK2, PK3, PKM2

Target/Specificity

Pyruvate Kinase (Rabbit Muscle).

Reconstitution & Storage

+4°C or -20°C, Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

PKM / Pyruvate Kinase Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PKM / Pyruvate Kinase Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PKM**Synonyms** OIP3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9466265}, PK2,**Function**

Catalyzes the final rate-limiting step of glycolysis by mediating the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP (PubMed:15996096, PubMed:1854723, PubMed:20847263). The ratio between the highly active tetrameric form and nearly inactive dimeric form determines whether glucose carbons are channeled to biosynthetic processes or used for glycolytic ATP production (PubMed:15996096, PubMed:1854723,

PubMed:20847263). The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival (PubMed:15996096, PubMed:1854723, PubMed:20847263).

Cellular Location

[Isoform M2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocates to the nucleus in response to various signals, such as EGF receptor activation or apoptotic stimuli (PubMed:17308100, PubMed:22056988, PubMed:24120661). Nuclear translocation is promoted by acetylation by EP300 (PubMed:24120661). Deacetylation by SIRT6 promotes its nuclear export in a process dependent of XPO4, thereby suppressing its ability to activate transcription and promote tumorigenesis (PubMed:26787900).

Tissue Location

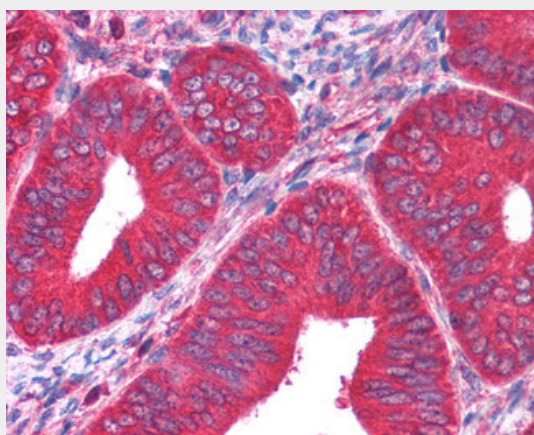
[Isoform M2]: Specifically expressed in proliferating cells, such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic carcinoma cells, as well as cancer cells.

PKM / Pyruvate Kinase Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PKM / Pyruvate Kinase Antibody - Images



Anti-PKM antibody IHC of human uterus.

PKM / Pyruvate Kinase Antibody - Background

Glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP. Stimulates POU5F1-mediated transcriptional activation. Plays a general role in caspase independent cell death of tumor cells. The ratio between the highly active

tetrameric form and nearly inactive dimeric form determines whether glucose carbons are channeled to biosynthetic processes or used for glycolytic ATP production. The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival.

PKM / Pyruvate Kinase Antibody - References

- Tani K., et al. Gene 73:509-516(1988).
Kato H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:7861-7865(1989).
Kato H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:1625-1625(1990).
Takenaka M., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 198:101-106(1991).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).